

The U. S. Navy's Efforts to Track Atlantic Sturgeon Movements in the Chesapeake Bay

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Photo credit: Chris Hager





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Photo credit: Matt Balazik







Atlantic sturgeon can grow up to 14 feet and weigh in excess of 800 pounds



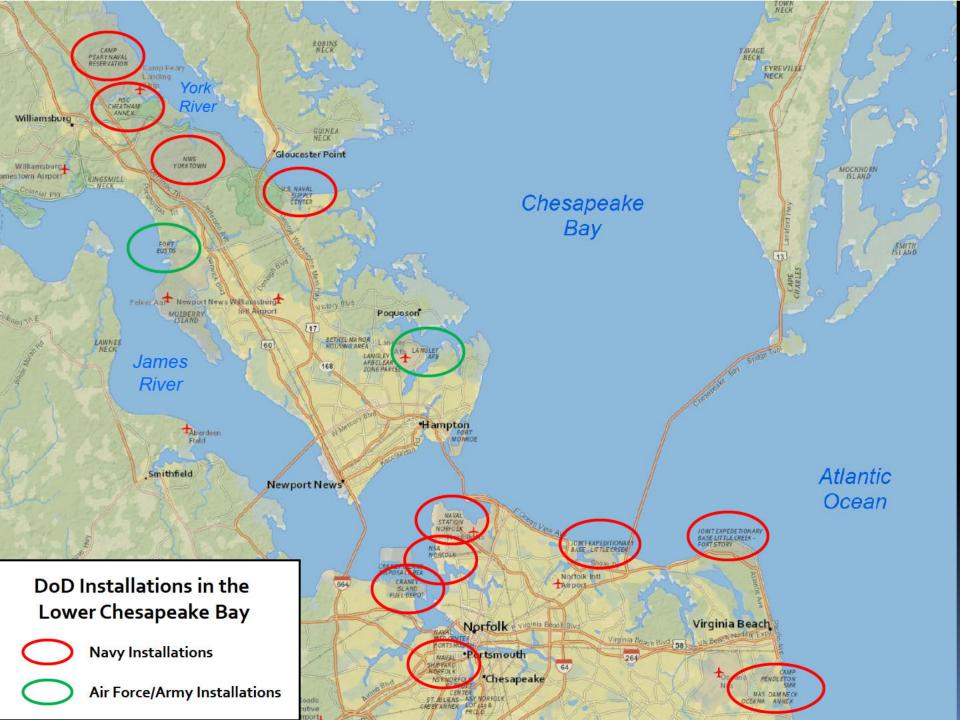
Why is the Navy Concerned About Atlantic Sturgeon?

- Atlantic sturgeon were listed under the ESA on 31 January 2012.
- As part of this listing, the Chesapeake Bay distinct population segment was listed as endangered
- It is the Navy's responsibility to minimize impacts to the species to the extent practicable and aid in its recovery where possible



Why is the Navy Concerned About Atlantic Sturgeon Specifically in the Chesapeake Bay?

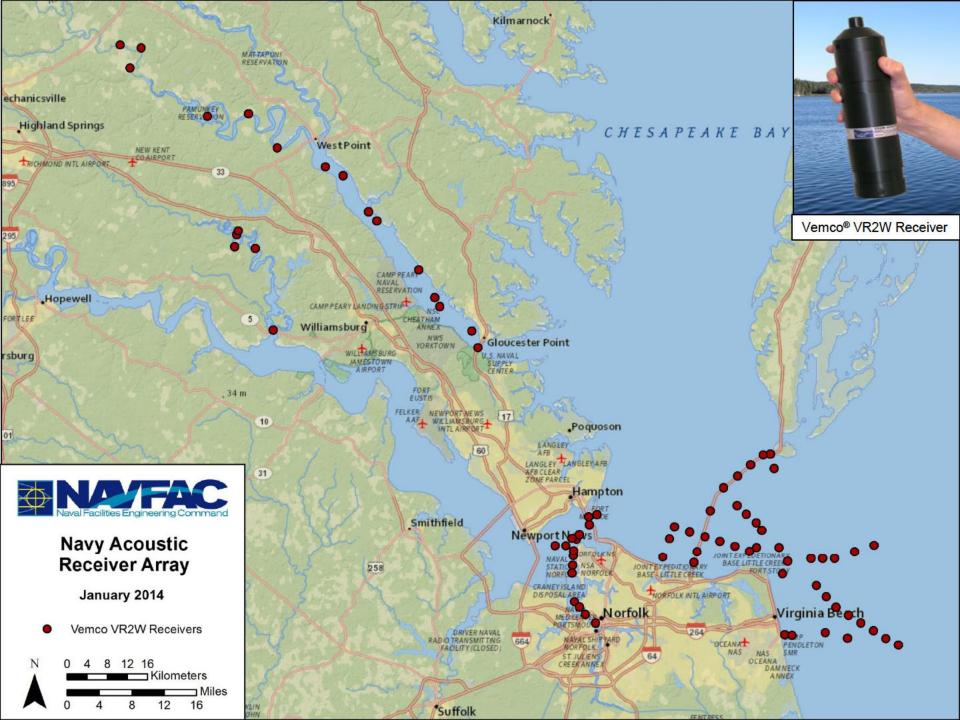
- The Navy, and the Department of Defense in general, has numerous installations throughout the lower Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- The Navy regularly conducts training, testing, and routine maintenance activities in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries which may potentially impact Atlantic sturgeon in the vicinity of the activity.





Identified Data Gaps for the Chesapeake Bay

- When are sturgeon present within the Bay?
- What areas of the Bay are they utilizing?
- How long are they staying at any given location?
- What are their seasonal movement patterns?
- What are the areas and periods of overlap between the Navy's and the sturgeon's use of the Bay?





Coordination Efforts to Establish Array

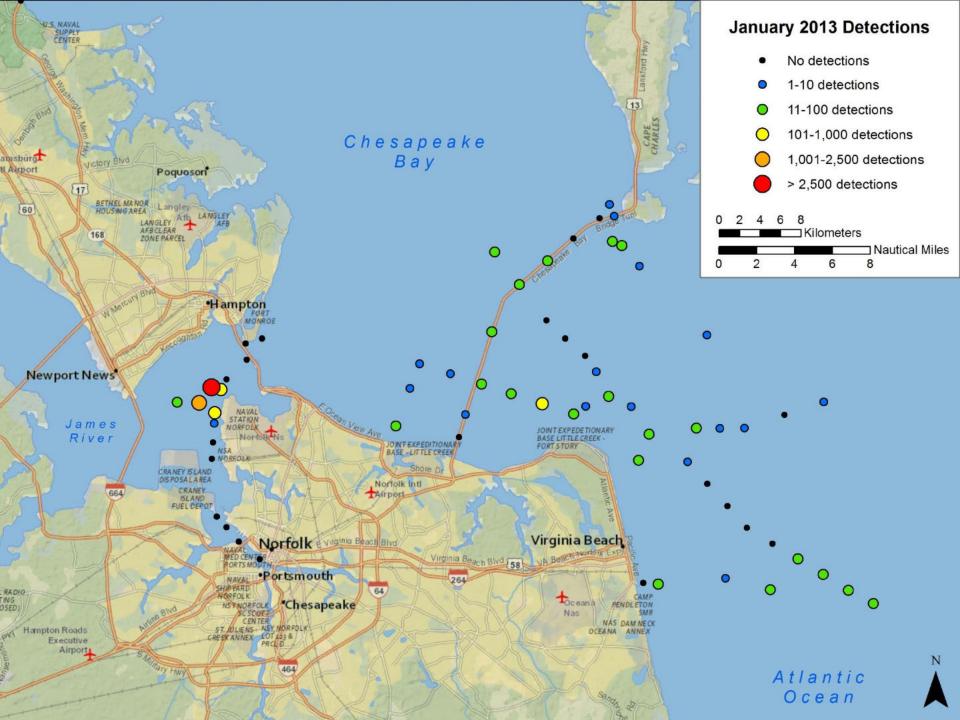
- The Navy coordinated with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Authority, the Pamunkey Indian Tribe, and private landowners to place acoustic receivers.
- Acoustic receivers were attached to navigation buoys, pilings on bridges, and from private piers or docks.

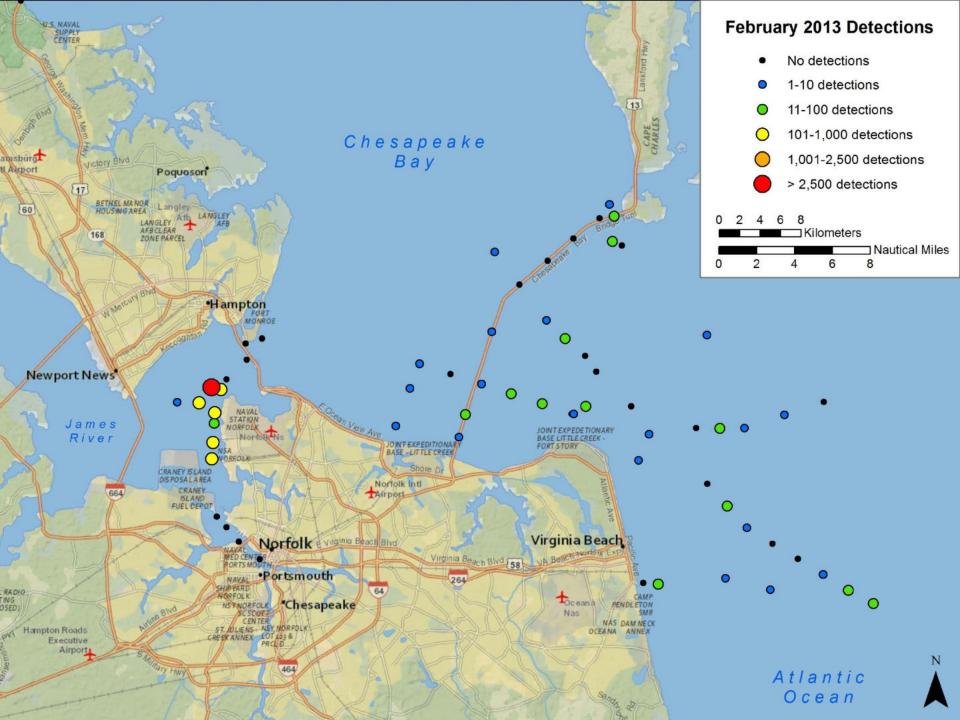


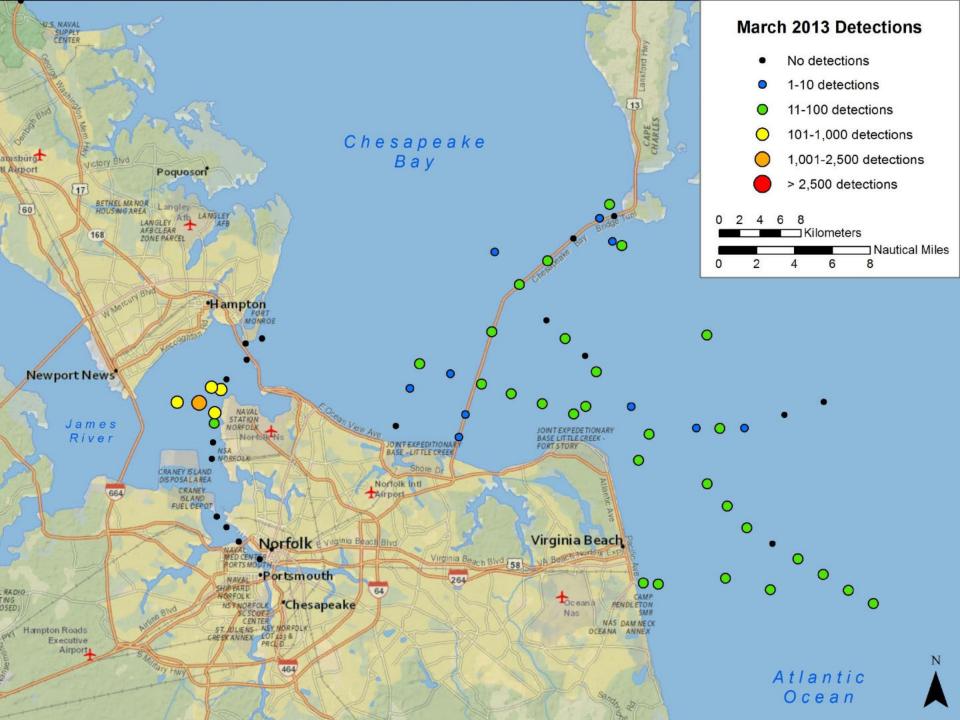
VEMCO® VR2W Acoustic Receiver

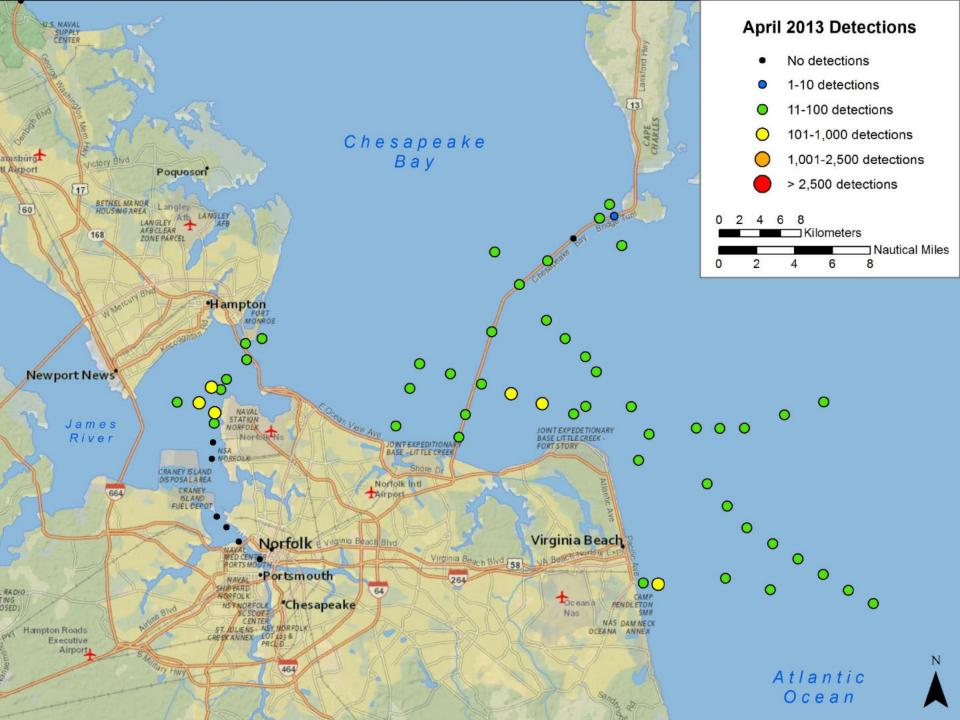


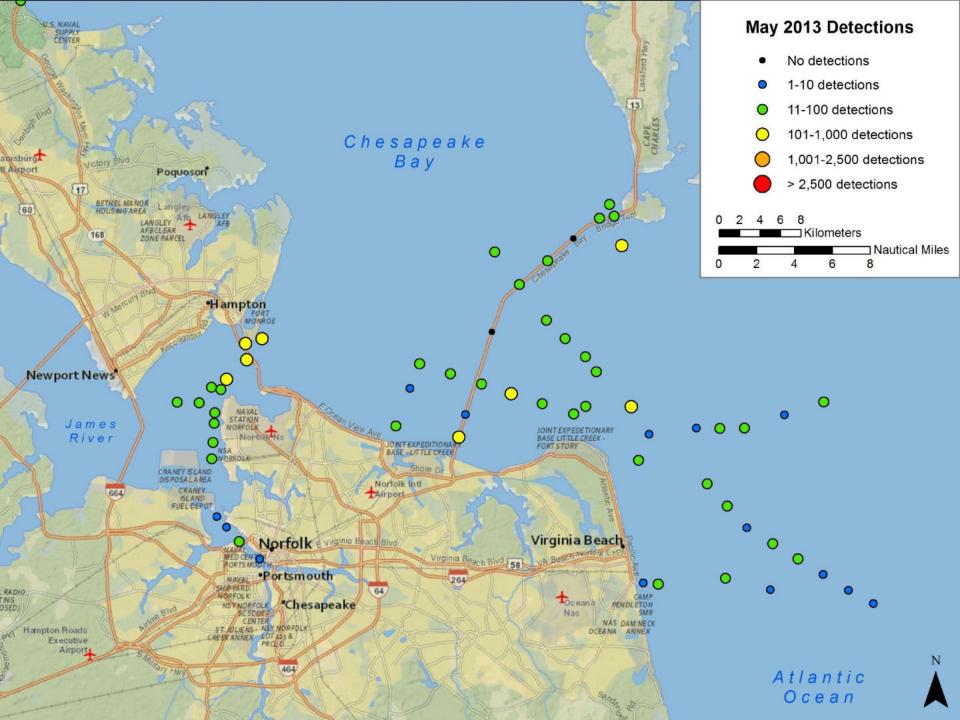
Monthly Changes in Atlantic Sturgeon Detections within the Lower Chesapeake Bay During 2013

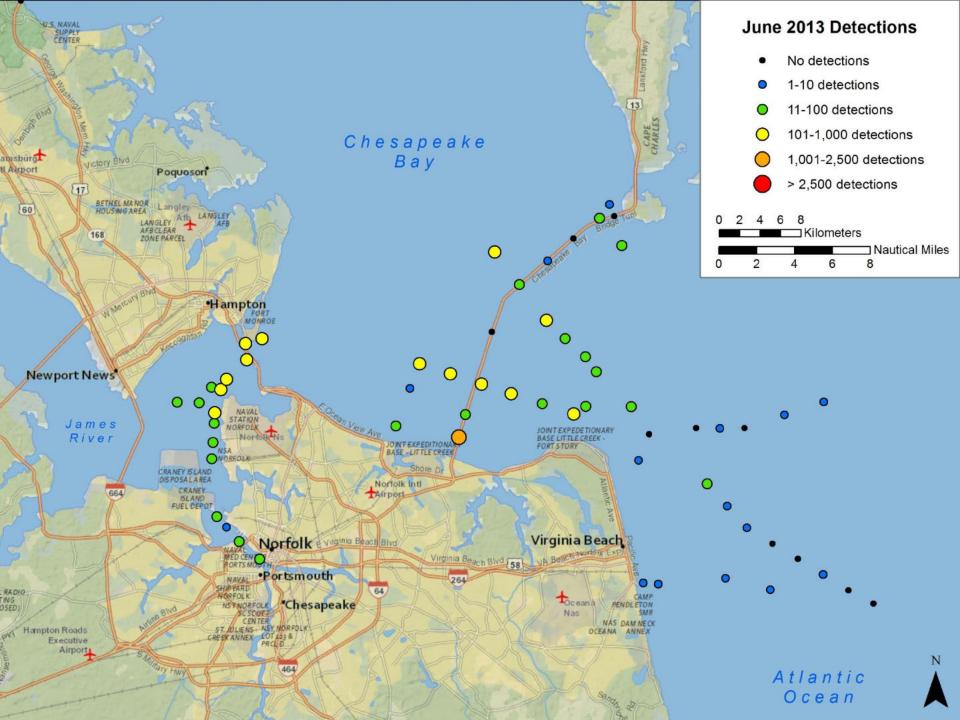


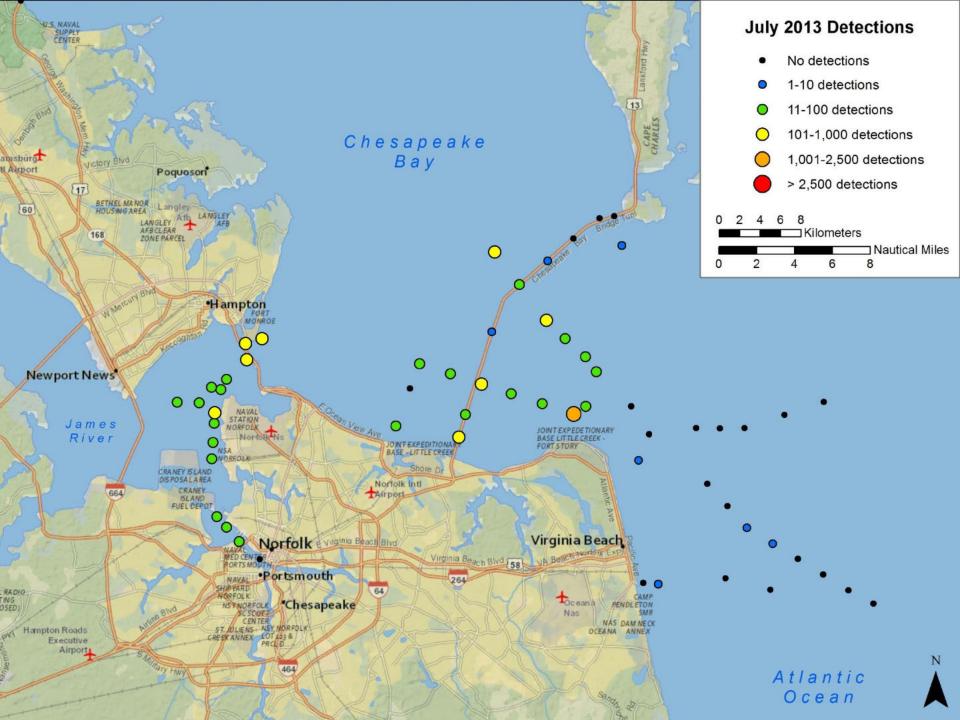


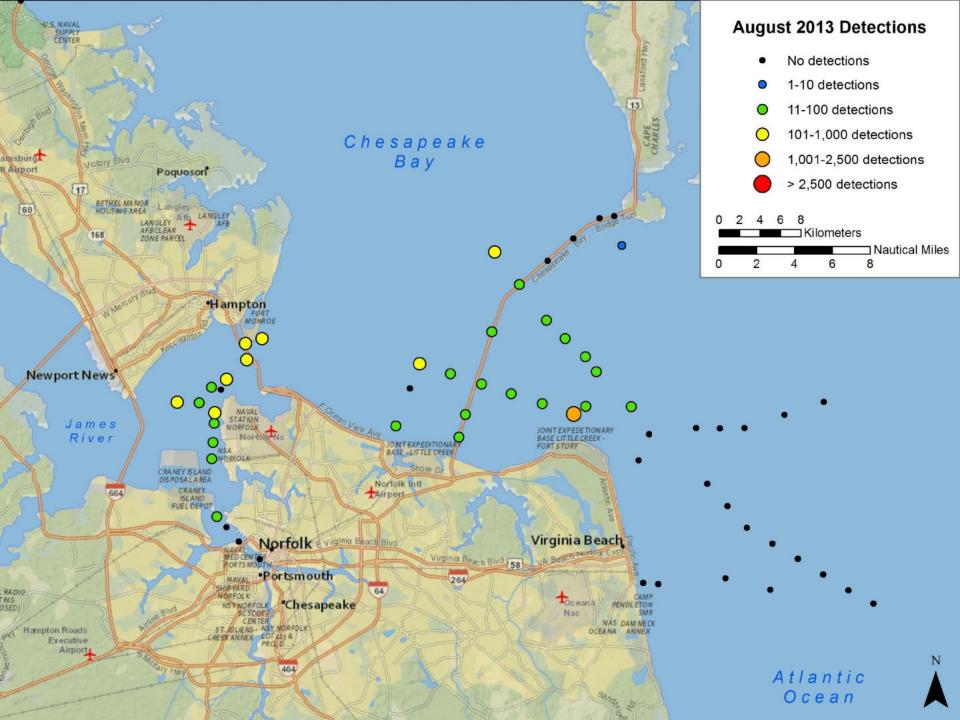


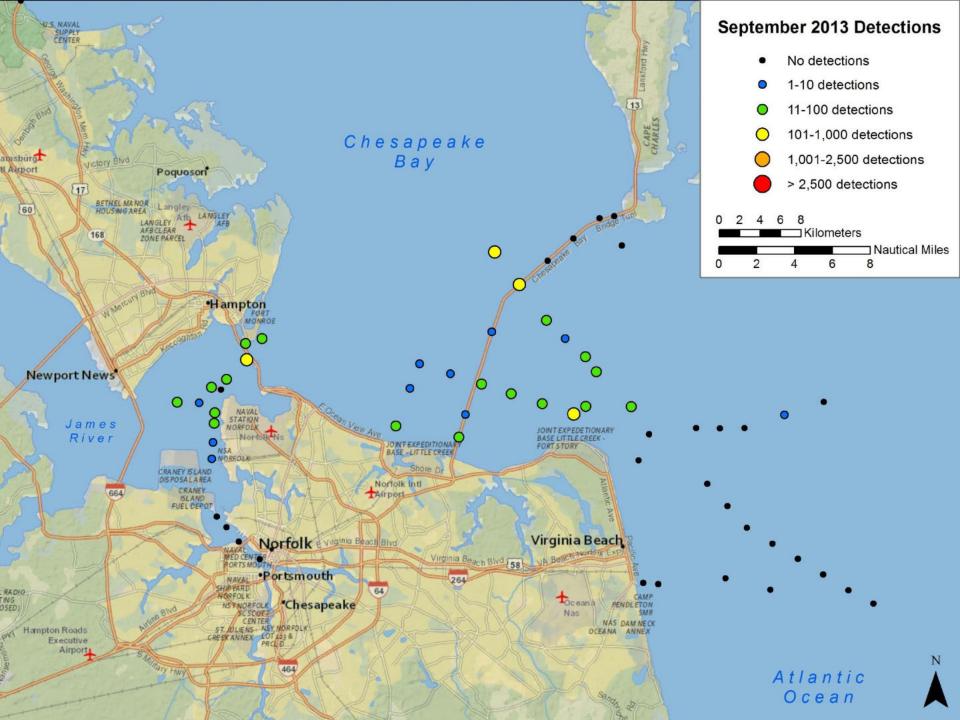


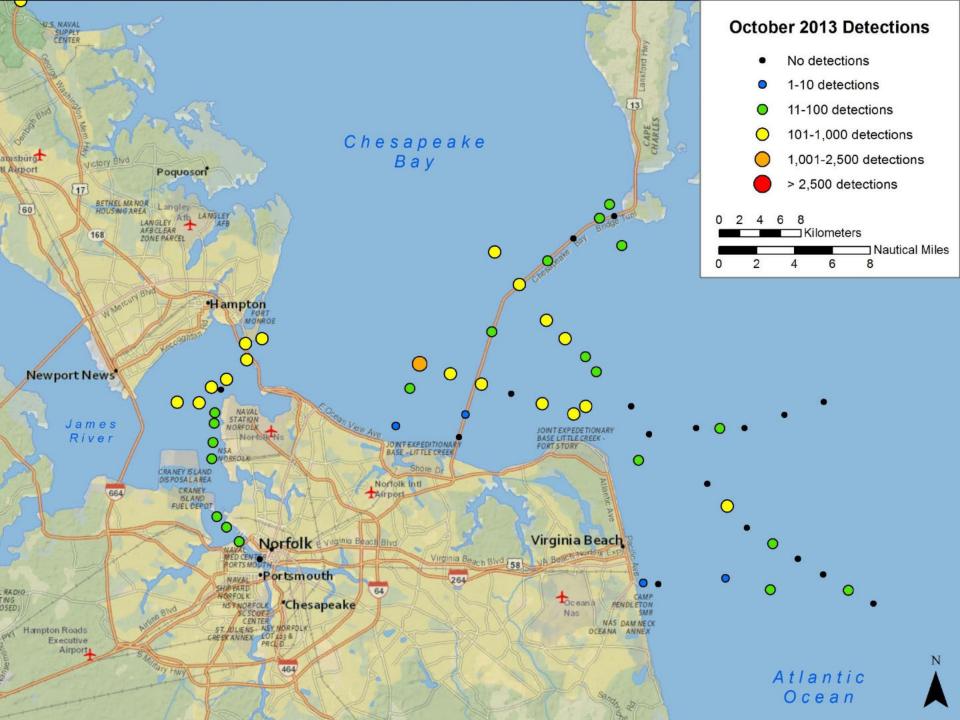


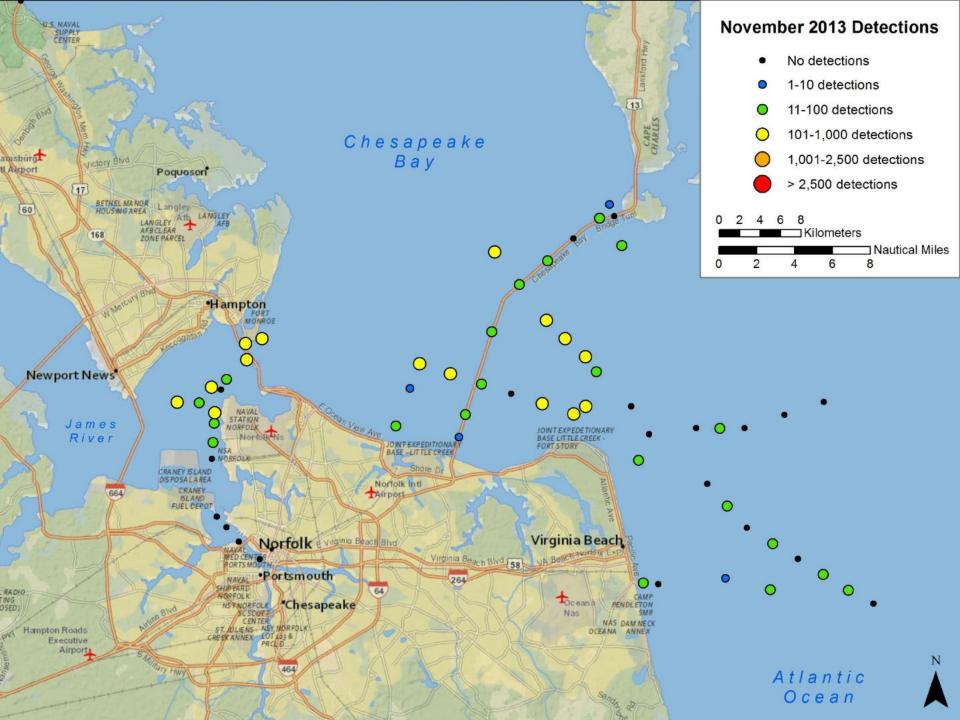


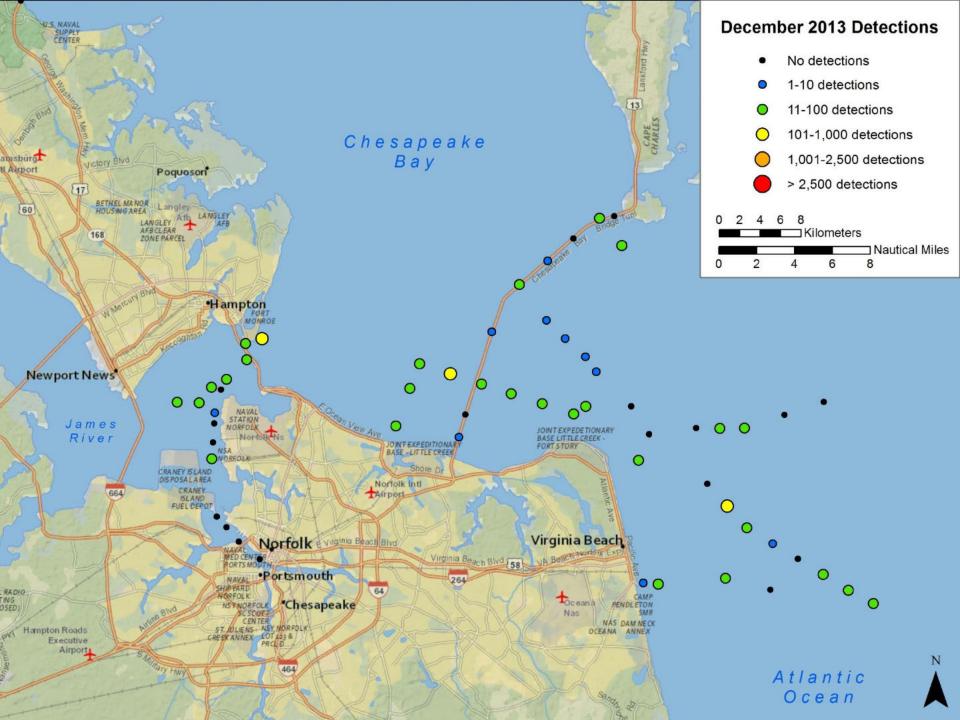








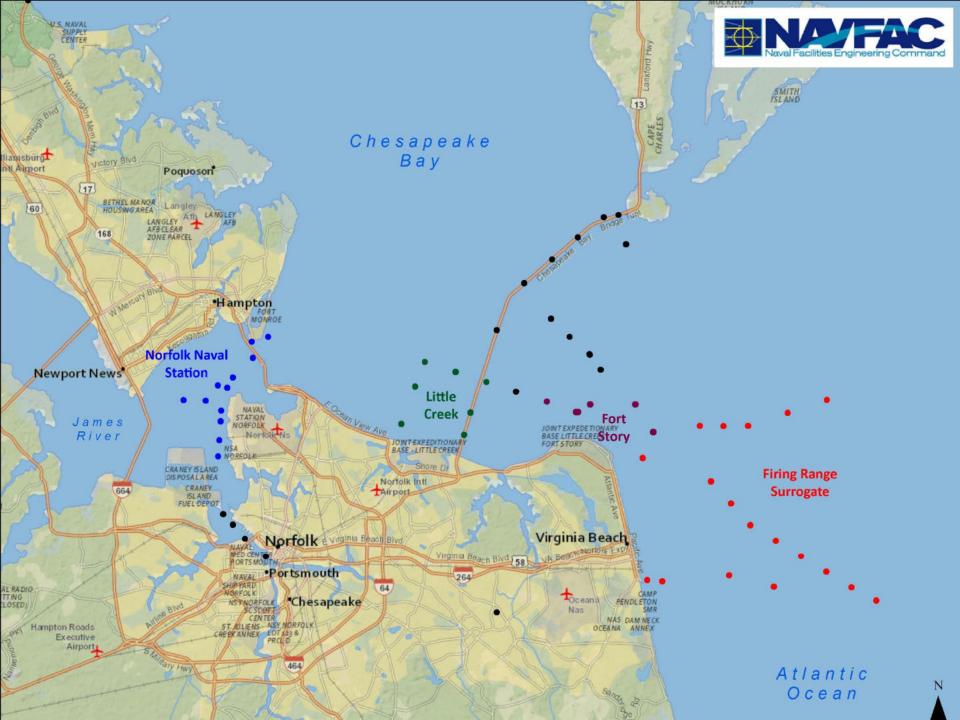






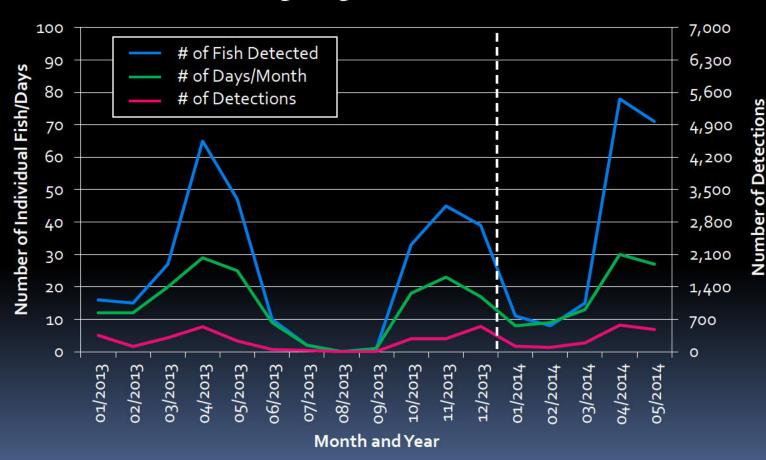
Understanding Habitat Utilization by Sturgeon

- Looking at detection data alone does not provide the full picture.
- Must also look at additional information provided by the array including the number of individual fish detected and the days during each month that sturgeon were present in an area.
- Combining these factors for a given location helps determine the utilization of that location by Atlantic sturgeon over time.



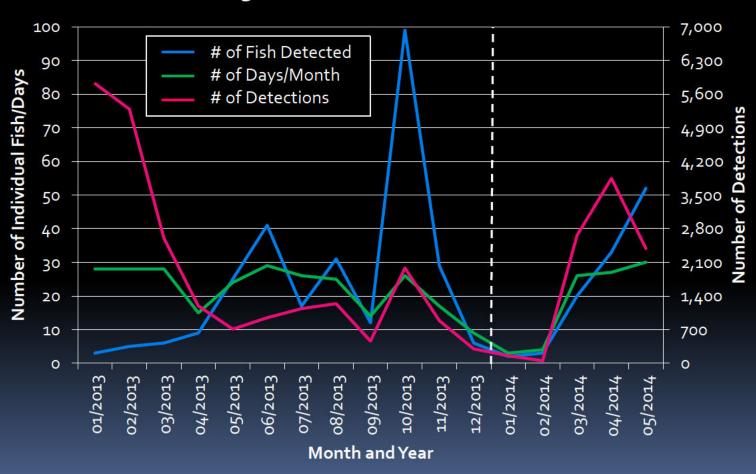


Atlantic Sturgeon Occurrence at the Firing Range (Atlantic Ocean)



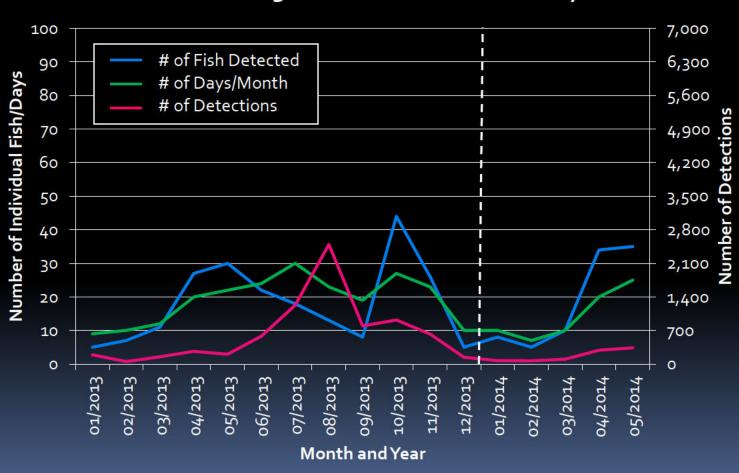


Atlantic Sturgeon Occurrence at Norfolk Naval Base



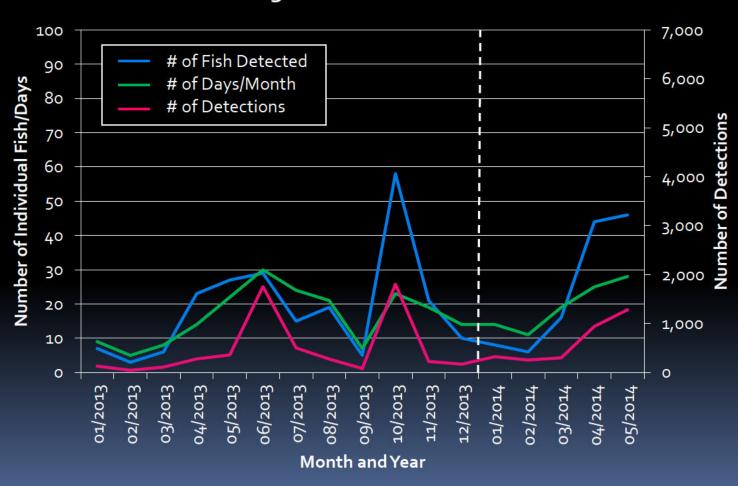


Atlantic Sturgeon Occurrence at Fort Story





Atlantic Sturgeon Occurrence at Little Creek





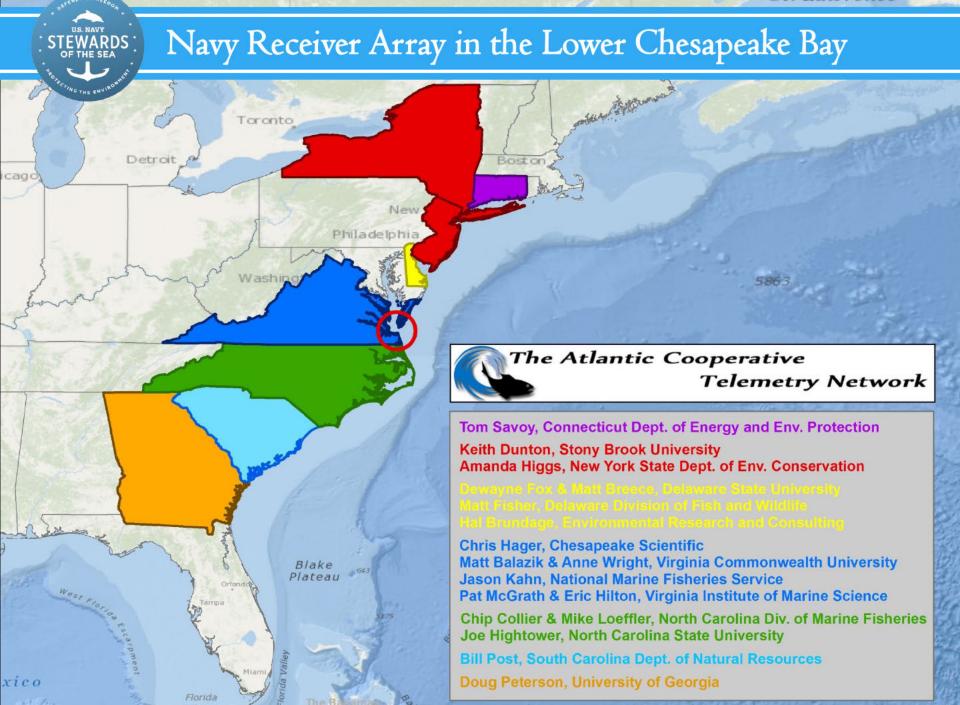
The data collected from the array will enable the Navy to determine:

- When sturgeon are present within the Bay
- What areas of the Bay they are utilizing
- How long sturgeon are staying at any given location within the Bay
- Their seasonal movement patterns
- Areas and periods of overlap between the Navy's and the sturgeon's use of the Bay



Sturgeon Detections within the Chesapeake Bay

- The sturgeon being detected by the Navy's array were tagged by numerous researchers along the East Coast.
- Researchers are part of the Atlantic Cooperative
 Telemetry (ACT) Network www.theactnetwork.com
- The sturgeon showing up in the Chesapeake Bay were tagged between Connecticut and Georgia.





From December 2012 through May 2014 the Navy's Chesapeake Bay receiver array had 199,474 detections of 910 individual fish:

<u>Species</u>	Navy Tagged	# of Fish Detected
Atlantic sturgeon	Partially (4%)	541
Black drum		3
Blueback herring	Yes	45
Striped bass		32
Bull shark		3
Sand tiger shark		127
Sandbar shark		19
Spiny dogfish		7
White shark		4
Green turtle	Yes	1
Kemp's ridley turtle	Yes	1
Loggerhead turtle	Partially (88%)	8



Cooperative Partnerships and Data Sharing

- Since the Navy is relying heavily on the work of other researchers, it is important to the Navy that those researchers are provided with information on the movements of the fish they tagged.
- The Navy is currently providing data on fish movements in the lower Chesapeake Bay to numerous agencies, organizations, and universities:
 - Five federal agencies
 - Nine state agencies
 - Eleven academic institutions
 - Two non-profit organizations



Navy Receiver Array Cooperative Partnerships



























































Information on the U.S. Navy's Environmental Initiatives



U. S. Navy Stewards of the Sea https://www.facebook.com/USNavyStewardsoftheSea



U. S. Navy Marine Species Monitoring Program http://www.navymarinespeciesmonitoring.us/



U.S. Navy Living Marine Resources Program http://www.lmr.navy.mil/



Office of Naval Research Marine Mammals & Biology Program http://www.onr.navy.mil/Science-Technology/Departments/Code-32.aspx



U. S. Navy Energy, Environment, and Climate Change http://greenfleet.dodlive.mil/environment/